

**MUMEYA**  
Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic  
Work done in latest styles  
also Passport Photos.  
Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Speciality.  
No. 8A, Queen's Road Central  
Tel. 254.

# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1843

**"KWIKLITE"**  
ELECTRIC TORCHES  
Superior Quality  
New Stocks  
Prices \$2.00 up  
ALEX. ROSS & CO.  
Phone 5497.

No. 17,318.

號十二月一十年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1918.

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## NOTICE

ANY EUROPEAN NOT ASIATIC INDIAN, desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$30.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

WHICH ARE VESTED WITH SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1917, £23,970,367.  
I—Authorized Capital £8,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,600,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,487,600  
II—Fire Fund £3,837,047  
III—Life & Annuity Fund £17,567,590  
Sinking Fund Account £128,230

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,466  
Life and Annuity Branches £1,411,688  
Revenue Marine Department £37,938  
Other Receipts £78,940  
£25,329,224

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested and by Act of Parliament are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE  
WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
12.30 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
Saturdays only. Every 15 minutes.  
2.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 30 minutes.  
Sundays only. Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS.  
8.30 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 11 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.  
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.30 p.m. to 1.50 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.50 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.  
SATURDAYS EXTRA CARS:  
1.30 p.m. and 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of  
**MAXWELL CARS.**  
Automobiles for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.  
65 Des Voeux Road Central.

TANG YUK DENTIST, successor of the late SIK YUNG, 14, Des Voeux Street.  
DENTAL WORK MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

### HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.  
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.  
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.  
Sailings—S.S. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.).  
S.S. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).  
S.S. "SUI TAI" during the arrival docking of S.S. "SUI TAI" from Hongkong at 2 p.m. and from Macao at 7.30 a.m. are suspended.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## WATSON'S NAZALINE.

AN IDEAL  
ANTISEPTIC and PROPHYLACTIC  
OINTMENT.

Specially useful for the prevention of  
INFLUENZA, COLD IN THE HEAD,  
NASAL CATARRH, Etc.

PREPARED ONLY BY  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
HONGKONG.  
TELEPHONE No. 16.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND  
**GRILL ROOM**  
J. H. TAGGART  
MANAGER

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
**Mrs. BLAIR.**

## PALACE HOTEL.

KOWLOON.  
(Two minutes from Star Ferry).  
Recently renovated and refurnished; electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor; Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to  
Telephone K. 4.  
Telegraphic Add: "PALACE"  
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

## CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)  
ICE HOUSE STREET.  
Under American Management.  
Nice and quiet; only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central District. 44 Bedrooms. Excellent Tables. Rooming by Day, Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietor.  
Telephone K. 11.  
Telegraphic Add: "CARLTON"  
MRS. J. H. OXBERRY.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—  
AGENTS—  
—TELEGRAPHIC ADD.—  
"TAIKOO"  
—SUTHERLAND & SONS—  
—TELEPHONE NO. 217—

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

### PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

## YEE SANG FAT CO.

"WOLSEY"

PURE WOOL  
UNDERWEAR  
IN ALL WEIGHT.

Guaranteed Unshrinkable.

## FLANNEL SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS.

**YEE SANG FAT CO.,**

Tel. 1355. 84, Queen's Road Central.

## DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS  
CHANDLER  
LEVER  
AND  
OVERLAND  
MOTOR  
CARS  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.  
E. HING & CO.  
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS  
Viz. Steel, Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
Also Ship Chandlery Articles.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### NAVAL ARMISTICE TERMS.

GERMAN ADMIRAL BOARDS  
BRITISH FLAGSHIP.  
TWO-SITTING CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

The papers publish an official photograph illustrating Rear-Admiral von Meurer stepping aboard the flagship Queen Elizabeth. Rear-Admiral von Meurer, who has apparently replaced Admiral Hipper, previously cabled, was piped on board in the customary fashion. The Commodore and other officers and a file of marines awaited him on the quarter-deck. Rear-Admiral von Meurer saluted the quarterdeck and the Commodore escorted him to Admiral David Beatty's cabin. The Conference, in which Soviet members did not participate, lasted some hours, entailing two sittings.

### EX-KAISER TO RETURN TO GERMANY.

OWING TO DISTURBANCES IN HOLLAND.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 18.

The Lokalt Anzeiger states that the ex-Kaiser is likely to return to Germany owing to the disturbances in Holland.

### BRITISH ADVANCE ON THE RHINE.

ARMISTICE LINE REACHED.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing yesterday, says:—  
The advance on the Rhine has begun. Soon after daylight small columns debouched at Uxer. During the route march the bands were playing and soldiers cheering and singing. The movement was based on the assumption that the advance was through enemy territory. Hence it is impossible yet to give particulars of our strength nor the stages or destination. The troops did not pass the sentry posts, marking the Armistice line, till 11 o'clock this morning.

OCCUPATION OF EVACUATED BELGIUM.

THE LINE OF BRITISH ADVANCE.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The Second and Fourth Armies have reached the general line of Florannes-Charleroi-Sespe-Hal. ORDER AND SECURITY AT BRUSSELS.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

A Belgian communiqué states:—  
We are continuing to advance. We reached to-day the line of Boesrode, east of Termonde and Alost. To keep general security a cavalry brigade, reinforced by artillery, cyclists and carabiniers, was sent to Brussels. A cavalry regiment was sent also to Malines. Munitions depots exploded in Brussels, setting fire to the north and south positions of the Scheerbeck stations.

THE LAST GERMAN SOLDIER LEAVES BRUSSELS.

HUN TROOPS SELL THEIR LOOT.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 18.

The young Burgomaster has energetically protected the Soldiers Committee against robberies with violence and other misdeeds by German soldiers on the 12th. The last German soldier left Brussels at midday on the 18th after extraordinary scenes. The German troops sold all their loot and some even abandoned their guns in the streets and many other things which were disposed of at auction price.

### GREAT JUBILATION IN PARIS.

NO GERMAN IN FRANCE.

LIBERATED CITIZENS JUBILANT.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

A French communiqué states:—  
The French on the 17th advanced to occupy the evacuated regions. They crossed the frontier on the whole front, and entered Belgium and the annexed provinces. Not a single enemy is left on the national territory. The liberated populations are everywhere most enthusiastic.

We have occupied Baillon and Sedan, and reached Carignan and entered the Gravelotte forts south of Metz, also Morhange, Dieuze, Donon, Schirneck, Colmar, Reuicourt, Chateau Salins, Munster, Cernay, and Altkirch.

General Hirschauer has solemnly entered Mulhouse and received an ovation from the population.

UNPRECEDENTED SCENES.

PARIS, Nov. 18.

Neither in numbers nor in enthusiasm had so great a procession ever marched through Paris as did yesterday, celebrating the recovery of Alsace-Lorraine. Over 150,000 people took part, the crowd cheering from Arc-de-Triomphe to Carrousel, and was beyond estimation. A festival was constituted by groups of civilians who worked with associations and societies of every kind in aiding fighting men. The societies represented over eleven millions of people in Paris and France. Among them were veterans of 1870, nurses of every Allied nation and delegations from Alsace-Lorraine, who headed the procession, and Mayors of the redeemed provinces. In front of a flower-decked statue at Strasbourg, President Poincaré delivered a paenegyric on the heroic deed and the heroic living who made this day possible. At the beautiful decorated Notre Dame the Te Deum was sung by an immense crowd.

### THE RECOVERY OF ALSACE-LORRAINE.

MONSTER CELEBRATIONS IN PARIS.

PARIS, Nov. 18.

French columns have crossed the frontier from Belgium to Switzerland, reaching Carignan, Gravelotte, the forts of Metz, Colmar, Munster and Altkirch. The towns and villages were beflagged.

### FRENCH TROOPS IN LORRAINE.

HONOUR OF ENTERING FIRST TOWN.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing from Chateau Salins on the 17th, says:—  
The French crossed the frontier of Lorraine early this morning. The honour of entering Chateau Salins, the first town to be occupied, was assigned to the famous Moroccan Division.

The advance was headed by Spais and then the Zouaves. The Foreign Legion marched past the Divisional Commander, General Daugan, who was on horseback in the Town Hall Square and ceremoniously saluted the standard of the Legionnaires, who are prominent in the French Army for valour and gallantry. The population greeted us with joyful shouts and waved with enthusiasm. In contrast with the Germans a great group of German officers who were behind to hand over guns and railway material.



# INTERNATIONS

and the stage of organization among the masses of the proletariat (forming a subjective condition intrinsically connected with the objective), make an immediate, complete transposition of the working class into the "Intergovernmental" (the "Socialist") line possible. Even Lenin, who has been so categorical that both objective and subjective conditions have not changed substantially since 1895, yet has been so zealous in teaching the establishment of Socialism in "backward" Russia, has not been able to explain the slogan as easily understood as the one which he has adopted as the basis of the tactics outlined in "Our Program" and "The Tasks of the Working Class in Russia."









# WATSON'S E

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF  
THE FAR EAST  
FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
ADVERTISING.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 618.

## To-day's Advertisements

### ITALIAN CONVENT.

#### BAZAAR

ON  
SATURDAY, 23rd Nov. 1918,  
and the following day,  
Commencing each day at 10 a.m.

Cushions and Paper-racks with Allied  
Emblems, Tricolor Scarves and Bags,  
Ladies' Dresses, Children Frocks, Table  
Covers, Handkerchiefs, Boys' Tunic and  
Sailor Suits, and Jerseys, in a large  
variety of style.

N.B.—No ticket can be exchanged for  
Souvenir if presented after 24th Novem-  
ber, 1918, when the Bazaar will be closed.

### "LUCKY WELL" OF TOYS.

CHILDREN'S STALL OF XMAS  
TOYS, DOLLS, BALLS, Etc. Sweets  
and Confectionery of every description.  
Ladies and Gentlemen cordially  
invited. All Children welcomed.  
Hongkong, Nov. 20, 1918.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in-  
structions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONVEYANCE),  
ON

### WEDNESDAY,

the 27th Nov., 1918, commencing at  
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 4,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
ICE HOUSE STREET.

TRAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD  
FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK-  
WOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CUR-  
TAINS, CARPETS, Etc., Etc.,  
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF  
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

As follows:—  
Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs (new),  
Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, Etc.,  
Bedroom Furniture, comprising Brass  
Twin Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads,  
Sideboards, Dining Wagons, Extension  
Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and  
Occasional Tables, Etc., Dinner Services,  
Crockery Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves,  
Ovens, Toilet Sets, Etc., Bath Room  
Utensils, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware,  
Decorative Lamps, Blackwood  
and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood  
Furniture, including large Blackwood  
Sofas, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets,  
Etc., Engravings, Pictures, Brass Vases,  
Etc., Etc., Tennis Rackets and Net, Several  
Carpets.

One 12-Bore SPORTING GUN, by  
TOLLEY, London, and  
One TELESCOPE and Stand.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & ROUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Nov. 20, 1918.

## BARGAINS.

### 40% DISCOUNT.

FOR LADIES' DANCING  
SHOES.

A. TACK & CO.,  
26, Des Vaux Road Central.

### NOTICE.

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING

AND  
BOOK BINDING

done at  
THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE

BOOKS & PAMPHLETS SPECIALTY.

Prescriptions, Trade Catalogues,  
Programmes, Menus, Etc., Etc.,  
Artistically Arranged and  
Genuinely Printed.

Over 1000 and prompt delivery  
guaranteed.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Sir Francis Aglen, Inspector-  
General of the Chinese Maritime  
Customs, accompanied by Lady Aglen,  
returned to China from Canada last  
week by the Colombia.

A few Hongkong residents are  
entertaining about two hundred blue-  
jackets to dinner this evening at 7 p.m.  
in the theatre of the Royal Naval Cas-  
teen, Blue Buildings.

Among residents who have re-  
turned from the North to-day are the  
Hon. Sir Paul and Lady Chater, the  
Hon. Mrs. W. Chatham, and Mrs.  
Chatham, and Mrs. Wolfe, and Mr. and  
Mrs. F. Maitland.

We regret to learn that His Hon-  
our Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, the Police  
Judge, has received word from France  
that his son Lieutenant Gompertz,  
attached to the Flying Corps, has been  
missing since the 10th, a day before the  
signing of the Armistice.

The marriage of Mr. R. P. Thun-  
field, of the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Bank, to Miss Ritchie, only daughter of  
Mr. and Mrs. A. Ritchie, took place this  
afternoon at St. John's Cathedral, in the  
presence of a large congregation. An  
extended report is held over until  
to-morrow.

Lieut. G. W. Goteh, R.A.F., son of  
Mr. F. W. Goteh of Shekwa, Japan,  
died of pneumonia, recently, apparently  
in France. He was one of the first of  
the many "Japan boys" to enlist and  
had seen a great deal of Service, first  
with the heavy guns and latterly with  
the Royal Air Force.

The Italian Convent's annual  
bazaar takes place next Saturday and  
Sunday. The opening function will be  
performed by Mrs. M. R. Garibaldi  
Galazzi, who has recently returned to  
the Colony with her husband, Mr.  
Manotti Garibaldi, from Italy, where  
they have both been doing good work  
in the theatre of war.

An illustration appearing in a Scot-  
tish paper shows Captain Dudley Rose-  
key, T.F.R. (only son of Dr. F. T. Rose-  
key of Hongkong) and his bride (Dorothy,  
sister daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John  
Cameron of Finsbury House, Greenock),  
emerging from the West Kirk at  
Greenock under an arch of swords,  
formed by the bridegroom's brother  
officers. The bride is the sister daughter  
of the Procurator-Fiscal of Greenock.

We regret to learn that just before  
hostilities ceased another Hongkong boy  
was killed in action in France—Donald  
Crawford MacKenzie, only son of  
Inspector D. J. MacKenzie of the  
Revenue Department. He joined the  
Cameron Highlanders when he was just  
over 17 years of age and went over to  
France last March being then over 18  
years of age. He had since been  
through several fights without injury.  
His parents will have the sincere  
sympathy of many friends in the Colony  
in their bereavement.

### THANKSGIVING SERVICE AT THE SIKH TEMPLE.

A Thanksgiving Service was held  
at the Sikh Temple on Sunday, the 17th  
inst., when the Temple was beautifully  
decorated with silken tapestry and there  
was a crowded attendance. There  
was a service of solemn prayer to the  
Almighty for mercifully granting the  
constantly offered prayers of his people  
and restoring peace upon the world again.  
Speeches were also delivered to describe  
the causes and effects of the war, the  
conditions of the Armistice, and how  
victory has sided with the Allies, proving  
the triumph of Right against Might.

At the conclusion the following  
resolution was unanimously carried:—  
"That the local Sikh Community beg  
to tender their best congratulations to  
His Excellency the Governor of Hong-  
kong upon the achievement of victory in  
the war by the Allied Powers thus  
crushing the enemy's militarism, upon  
which the community heartily rejoice."

### CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

WHEN you have a bad cold you  
want a remedy that will not only  
give relief, but also be a prompt and  
permanent remedy that is pleasant  
to take. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy  
meets all these requirements. It acts on  
the system, relieves the lungs, and  
restores the system to a healthy con-  
dition. This remedy has a world-wide  
sale and use, and can always be depended  
upon. It is sold by all Chemists and  
Druggists.

## MARINE COURT.

### COLLISION ON THE HIGH SEAS.

#### CAPTAIN OF JAPANESE STEAMER CHARGED.

This morning before Commander C.  
W. Beckwith, R.N., Taruhiko Inoue,  
the Captain of the *Sosaku Maru*, was  
charged with having on the 16th inst.  
given false particulars to the Harbour  
Master in failing to report a collision  
with a junk on that date in the waters  
of the Colony.

It appears that a fishing junk, while  
on its way on the 15th at 4 a.m. from  
Ping Ho to Aberdeen, and when off To  
Ling in Chinese waters, was run into by  
the *Sosaku Maru*, coming into Hongkong.  
It shouted to the steamer for assistance  
and although the vessel stopped for  
about 30 minutes no attempt was made  
to render assistance. The master of  
the junk burnt Chinese signals of  
distress, and another junk, number  
3742, H. A. came to the scene  
just in time to save everybody on  
board. 25 persons in all before the  
damaged junk sank at 5 a.m. At the  
time of the collision it was dark and the  
steersman and two other faki were on  
deck and there was a bright light  
burning on the port side right astern.  
The junk was struck on the starboard  
side near the stern and a portion of it  
was cut clean away with the result that  
the junk sank. The junk at the time of  
the collision was sailing in N.W. direc-  
tion before a stiff breeze. The total  
loss is estimated at \$5,760, made up as  
follows:—Fishing junk and gear, \$5,200;  
30 piculs of salt fish, \$560.

The Captain of the vessel signed the  
form K.A., in which he stated there  
was no casualty during the voyage.  
Commander Beckwith said that to his  
mind the case was a very important  
one. The ship went into the harbour,  
sank a junk and did nothing to assist  
the junk.

A representative of the O.S.K., the  
agents of the vessel, said the master  
thought that he was in Chinese waters.  
Commander Beckwith: That does  
not matter. From a humane point of  
view he should have reported.

The captain of the vessel said he saw  
the junk sailing away.  
Commander Beckwith: But the junk  
sank and the crew were rescued  
by another junk. Did you make  
any report to the agents when you  
came here?

The agents' representative said the  
vessel arrived on Saturday.  
Commander Beckwith said a Harbour  
Officer boarded the vessel and the  
master signed a clear report that there  
was no collision. A report should have  
been made to the Harbour Office  
at the same time as to the agents.  
It did not matter where the ship  
was during the collision. He was  
prepared to dismiss the case on  
one condition, that the junk and gear  
were made good. The ship had to  
satisfy the owner of the junk in full.  
The captain was warned that in future  
he had to make a full report of any  
casualty during a voyage.

The representative of the agents said  
the company was making arrangements  
to settle the junk claim.  
The case was dismissed with a caution.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

### ALLEGED THEFT OF OLD IRON.

At the Police Court, this morning,  
before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese  
employed at the Tang Wa, a contractor's  
shop in Kowloon, was charged with  
stealing 25 lbs. of old iron bars from  
the shop.

An employee of the shop gave  
evidence to the effect that he saw  
defendant leaving the shop with the  
iron bars. When arrested defendant  
admitted stealing, but denied the charge  
in Court.

His Worship remanded the case until  
to-morrow morning.

### IT IS STATED THAT THE WINNERS OF THE FIRST THREE PRIZES IN THE BIG CHAMPIONSHIP CASH SWEEPSTAKE AT SHANGHAI WERE: 1st prize, a sym- dicate of ten members of the staff of the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd.; 2nd prize, Mr. F. Schwager, of Messrs. Arnold, Bros., and 3rd prize, Mr. G. M. Jackson, of the Colonial Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

### ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

It is a fact that accidents will hap-  
pen, but it is a fact also that acci-  
dents can be prevented. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that accidents can be  
prevented by being careful. It is a fact  
that accidents can be prevented by being  
careful. It is a fact that accidents can  
be prevented by being careful. It is a  
fact that accidents can be prevented by  
being careful. It is a fact that acci-  
dents can be prevented by being care-  
ful. It is a fact that



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## BRITISH HAMMER-BLOWS.

## DECISIVE FACTORS IN GERMANY'S DEFEAT.

PARIS, Nov. 18. Marshal Foch lunched on Sunday with Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig at British Headquarters. Marshal Foch in a speech said the hammer blows of the British Armies were decisive factors in the enemy's final crushing defeat.

Marshal Foch afterwards received the British Army Commanders, who were warmly congratulated on the tenacity of their troops.

## AMERICANS IN LIBERATED TERRITORY.

LONDON, Nov. 18. An American official report states: The Third American Army on Sunday began to march into the evacuated territory. They advanced and reached the line of Ecovuez, Sorbent-Gouraincourt-Mars La Tour.

## CITIZENS' COUNCILS IN BERLIN. SOLDIERS DEMAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18. Citizens' Councils are being formed in Berlin with the object of safeguarding the rights of the citizens and supporting the Government in the maintenance of order and economic life, and demanding the immediate convocation of a Constituent Assembly.

An impressive meeting of soldiers at Berlin, representing 100 regiments and the First Army Corps, held in the Alexander barracks, demanded the immediate convocation of the National Assembly.

## COMPLAINT BY GERMAN SOVIETS. RIGOROUS OLD MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18. The Soviets of Dresden, Leipzig and Chemnitz have protested against the maintenance of the old military discipline, demanding that the Soviets have a controlling voice as regards furlough, supplies and disciplinary punishments.

## GERMAN TERRORISTS SHOT.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18. The terrorism of a band of soldiers, who captured Hanover station, has been overpowered. Twenty were summarily shot.

## U-BOAT CREWS' LAST SERVICE TO FATHERLAND.

## ALL SUBMARINES TO BE TAKEN TO RENDEZVOUS.

LONDON, Nov. 10. A wireless German official report states: A meeting of U-boat crews at Wilhelmshaven on the 15th passed a resolution that they would render the Fatherland the last heaviest service of taking all the U-boats to where they have been ordered, according to the terms of the Armistice.

## FUTURE OF LUXEMBURG.

## A REFERENDUM ASKED.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18. The Luxembourg Chamber has passed a resolution demanding a referendum regarding the future form of our State.

A Socialist and Liberal motion demanding a republic was rejected.

## FATE OF NORTH SCHLESWIG.

## DECISION BY PLEBISCITE.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 18. The German Government is prepared to settle the destiny of North Schleswig by a plebiscite of the inhabitants.

## DON'T LET YOUR GERMAN BROTHERS BE OPPRESSED.

## AN APPEAL TO SOCIALISTS OF THE WORLD.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18. The German Independent Socialists have appealed to Socialists abroad: "Don't let your German brothers be oppressed."

## ITALIAN ADVANCE INTO AUSTRIA.

Rome, Nov. 18. The Italians, advancing into Istria, have occupied Tervise, Novacco, Ottolengo, Idra and Dolle.

## PRESIDENT WILSON'S REPLY TO A GERMAN NOTE.

## A LESSON IN ETIQUETTE.

LONDON, Nov. 18. A wireless American official report states: Replying to the German Government's recent appeal for the ratification of the terms of the Armistice, President Wilson requests the German Government in future to address such communications to all the Associated Governments through the usual diplomatic channels, and not only to America.

## BAKU OCCUPIED BY BRITISH.

LONDON, Nov. 18. The War Office states: The British troops in Russia occupied Baku on the 17th.

## NAVAL CENSORSHIP ABOLISHED.

LONDON, Nov. 18. The Admiralty announces that the Naval censorship has been removed from noon on the 20th.

## INDIA'S DELEGATES AT PEACE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Nov. 14. The Press Bureau states: The Maharaja of Bikaner with Sir S. P. Sinha attends the Imperial War Cabinet preparatory to the Peace Conference.

## OBITUARY.

## SIR ROBERT ANDERSON.

LONDON, Nov. 18. Sir Robert Anderson, late head of the Criminal Investigation Department, is dead.

[Sir Robert Anderson, K.C.I., was connected with the Home Office as adviser in matters relating to political crime from 1898, late Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis and Head of Criminal Investigation Department from 1888. He resigned the post in 1901.]

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

PARIS, Nov. 16. President Wilson's sojourn in Europe will be very brief. He is attending only the opening sittings of the Peace Congress.

It is not expected that the real business of settling peace preliminaries can be commenced before the end of November. There is an enormous amount of preliminary work to be done before the Entente diplomatics begin formal discussion. The British delegation, including experts, interpreters and staff, exceeds 200 members.—Havas.

## NO PERMITS TO VISIT ALSACE.

PARIS, Nov. 17. Requests for permission to go to Alsace-Lorraine cannot be entertained for the present.—Havas.

## HISTORIC HAIG LETTER.

Forethought and reserve, as those who know him can testify, are two of Sir Douglas Haig's most prominent characteristics, but it has been left for a writer in one of the French reviews to relate how more than twenty years ago, the one led him to depart from the other at some personal risk and utter a warning to his country which, even thus late in the day, should be put on public record. Haig had been making a protracted tour in Germany, and became convinced, as the result of what he saw and heard, that a conflict with England, though it might be distant, was inevitable. The sequel was a lengthy letter to Sir Evelyn Wood which, according to a friend who has seen the document, was "a letter of practical precision, mastery of detail, clear-sighted, prophetic, and serious warning." It was, however, not heeded. The letter, assuming it to be still in existence, ought to be published. There can scarcely be any real difficulties in this way at the present date and in the present circumstances.

## MUSICAL PORTRAITS OF HEROES.

At a Queen's Hall promenade concert Mr. Howard Carr conducted orchestral music which sought to interpret the deeds of two V.C.s, Cleverly and Weyford, and of Capt. Oates of the Scott Polar Expedition. Music of an Irish character typified one melody descriptive of living another, and the atmosphere of the whole was suggested in the third. The piece had a cordial reception.

A Union Jack, bearing many notable signatures, including Lord R. Curzon, has been made at Millers, Australia, and finished 20,000 lbs. in weight, and would cost £100 to ship.

## HONOURABLE LEWIS.

## JAPANESE HERO AND HIS GUN.

Yamato Hyakshi, familiarly known as Togo in the battalion, joined up at Vancouver. He was a bright, attractive little Japanese with a beautiful smile and some quaint knowledge of English. "Most honourable conception no catch me," he told the recruiting officer with a wide, disarming smile. He put "Married or single," on the attestation form, and favoured the officer with a pictorial view of his family—a pretty, almond-eyed girl and two doll-like babies. He accepted the assurance that they would be looked after by the Canadian Government with beams of delight. Then, squaring himself as if he were going to fight the whole German Army, he strode away happily with a sergeant to the military depot.

Togo became a Lewis gunner, the best No. 1 in the unit. He developed a passion for the weapon that amounted almost to idolatry, and during the training days established the instructors, not infrequently by scoring possible, on justly-earned "landscapes" targets. "I am fed up with this Lewis gun," he used to boast, and then proceeded to spray bullets at an amazing rate and with uncanny accuracy on indicated positions—the make-believe of the machine-gun school. The Lewis gun poster, pushed well on in the crater area of the neutral ground, had been put out of action, the guns destroyed, and the crews mangled by a hurricane barrage—all except one. Towards evening, as the German infantry advanced to complete the work of the high explosive and shrapnel, this one gun scattered defiance, and pecked little gaps here and there in the oncoming waves of field-grey. Its spasmodic rattling indicated to the anxiously listening men in the front line that either the gun or the gunner had not entirely escaped the shrapnel hail. Then silence.

A bent, burdened figure emerged from a shell crater, seventy-five yards in advance of the oncoming Hunns, and staggered towards the Canadian lines. Twice he fell, but struggled gamely to his feet, pursued by scattered rifle fire. It was Togo. A dozen volunteers leaped the parapet to his assistance; a hundred rifles held up the enemy. They lowered him gently into the trench, marveling at the vitality that had animated the terrible, torn body. The gun he had saved lay, unscathed with blood, beside him. His shattered arm moved towards it, and as his spirit hovered on the brink of the shadow, a smile lighted up the drawn face. "Him have last good talk. Hun no catch honourable Lewis," he said, and passed out.—J. A. H. in "Daily Express."

## PRINCE KROPOTKIN A BOLSHEVIST PRISONER.

Prince Kropotkin is no longer young or his friends would not expect him to remain long a prisoner of the Bolsheviks, for the man with one of the most remarkable "prison breakings" in history to his credit might be looked to for a repetition of the performance. The details of the escape were conveyed to the Prince in his prison-hospital outside Petrograd in the works of a watch, and once free he tried to sheer audacity, dining in the most famous restaurant in the capital whilst the police were hunting the city for him in vain.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, C.B.E. All Inspectors and Sergeants doing duty with this Reserve are requested to attend at Headquarters, Office by 5.30 p.m. on Thursday, November 21st. Uniform optional.

Unit Commanders will forthwith return the Forms, duly filled in, which were issued in connection with the Service Board, November 1918.

Practices—Friday, November 22nd, at 8 p.m. November 20th, 1918.

## CHARLIE CHAPLIN TO GO TO LONDON.

When Charlie Chaplin comes to London he need not suffer the same inability to escape recognition as was the case with the late John Bunny, almost as famous a film star, says a writer in the "Daily Chronicle." Poor Mr. Bunny wanted to enjoy an inconspicuous existence on his English holiday, but it was impossible. He went to the Derby, and everyone whispered, "There's John Bunny." He dined in restaurants under the fire of a hundred eyes, watching every mouthful he took. But Charlie Chaplin is so much better-looking, off the stage, and indeed so different, that he would pass as an Oxford undergraduate rather than as the world's greatest laugh-maker.

One of the stories told about Melville Stone, at the Press Office, given to him at the time he was sent to the front, how he had made one of the best portraits of a certain very dark man in a shabby suit. The picture, which was a masterpiece, was given to the man, and he was very much pleased.

A Union Jack, bearing many notable signatures, including Lord R. Curzon, has been made at Millers, Australia, and finished 20,000 lbs. in weight, and would cost £100 to ship.

## PAPER FROM OLD BOOKS.

## WHOLESALE SCRAPPING OF OLD OFFICIAL PAPER.

To the list of "books" that are not books, and may, therefore, be disposed of with Mr. Hayes Fisher, M.P., has made a considerable addition.

In the memorandum which he has issued, the President of the Local Government Board impresses on local authorities the importance of releasing for repulping used papers and books, which it is no longer necessary to retain. The shortage in the supply of paper, he points out, is becoming more severe, and the country has to depend more and more on home supplies. Of these by far the most important source is paper that has been already used. He therefore asks all local authorities to go through their papers and books, and see if more can be released, and makes certain suggestions for their guidance. With reference to documents that are not public records, Mr. Fisher says: "In some cases there will also, no doubt, be a considerable amount of printed matter in the shape of obsolete forms, out-of-date law books, year books, periodicals, journals of no permanent interest. These should be released for repulping. Where the local authority is also the education authority they should take steps to get the managers or governing bodies of the schools under their control to secure that all waste paper in connection with the schools is properly utilised."

Some of the public bodies which have come into existence since the beginning of the war in intimate touch with local authorities, e.g., Food Control Committees, Local and Appeal Tribunals, War Agricultural Committees, etc., may have accumulations of obsolete forms which should be released.

The President of the Local Government Board utters a warning against extravagance in stationery and printing. Paper released by local authorities may be sold to any firm of waste-paper merchants, who hold a permit from the Controller of Paper. A guarantee will be given by the purchaser that the paper will be pulped.

## BRITISH EMPIRE MARK.

A good deal of gratification is expressed, says a London correspondent, at the outspoken advocacy by Mr. Hughes, the Australian Premier, of the adoption of a mark of origin for all merchandise produced in the British Empire. The evil which it is sought to remedy has possibly been more pronounced in the overseas dominions than it has here, though it has been bad enough in this country owing to the "dumping" which was encouraged before the war in the craze for cheap and inferior foreign goods. Overseas rubbishy copies of British goods have been produced at such a low price that even after paying the import duties they could be sold at a good profit and at the same time under the real British-made goods. This particularly applied to spades, shovels, carpenter's and joiners' tools, and agricultural implements. The finish was often equal to that of the English goods, but when they came to be used it was found that the German goods would not last.

In order to avoid the discredit which so many goods "made in Germany" have earned and to retain their trade the Germans did not always stop there, or only put it on the wrapper to enable the article to get into and out of England. When here the "made in Germany" disappeared, and the German article in an English packing was shipped abroad and sold as British. This sort of thing should be rendered impossible. So should the "finishing" and marking as English of goods really made abroad.

## AUSTRIA-HUNGARY'S PEOPLES.

Austria-Hungary is a country more divided by race differences than any country in the world, as the following tables will show:—

AUSTRIA.	
Total population (1910)	88,567,000
Germans	9,171,014
Czechs and Slovaks	5,955,397
Poles	4,282,483
Ruthenes	3,381,870
Slovenes	1,192,780
Italians	712,022
Serbs and Croats	2,940,082
Rumanians	472,587
Bulgarians	1,938,110
Serbs	1,106,471
Others	489,255

  

HUNGARY.	
Total population (1910)	21,888,487
(including 923,488 Jews)	
Magyars	10,054,575
Germans	2,437,435
Slovaks	1,967,970
Rumanians	2,940,082
Bulgarians	472,587
Croats	1,938,110
Serbs	1,106,471
Others	489,255

## 220,000,000 MORE PAY.

## HIGHER SALARIES AND PENSIONS FOR FRENCH CIVIL SERVANTS.

During a sitting of the Paris Cabinet Council M. Klotz, the Minister of Finance, submitted a Bill for raising the salaries of Government servants in view of the continuous increase of their cost of living since the war began. The measure, which was approved, will cost the Government another twenty millions sterling annually, but it is considered absolutely indispensable for the cost of living, having a direct effect of 200 per cent. on the Government servants' salaries.

Another Bill, which was also approved, raised the salaries of the judges of the Court of Cassation, and of the judges of the Court of Appeal, and of the judges of the Court of First Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Tenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Eleventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Twelfth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Thirteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Fourteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Fifteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Sixteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Seventeenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Eighteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Nineteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Twentieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Twenty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Twenty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Twenty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Twenty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Twenty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Twenty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Twenty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Twenty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Twenty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Thirtieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Thirty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Thirty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Thirty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Thirty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Thirty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Thirty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Thirty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Thirty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Thirty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Fortieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Forty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Forty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Forty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Forty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Forty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Forty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Forty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Forty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Forty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Fiftieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Fifty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Fifty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Fifty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Fifty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Fifty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Fifty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Fifty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Fifty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Fifty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Sixtieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Sixty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Sixty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Sixty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Sixty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Sixty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Sixty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Sixty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Sixty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Sixty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Seventieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Seventy-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Seventy-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Seventy-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Seventy-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Seventy-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Seventy-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Seventy-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Seventy-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Seventy-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Eightieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Eighty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Eighty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Eighty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Eighty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Eighty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Eighty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Eighty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Eighty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Eighty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Ninetieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Ninety-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Ninety-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Ninety-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Ninety-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Ninety-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Ninety-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Ninety-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Ninety-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of Ninety-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundredth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and tenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and eleventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and twelfth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and thirteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and fourteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and fifteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and sixteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and seventeenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and eighteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and nineteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and twentieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and twenty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and twenty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and twenty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and twenty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and twenty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and twenty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and twenty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and twenty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and twenty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and thirtieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and thirty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and thirty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and thirty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and thirty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and thirty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and thirty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and thirty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and thirty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and thirty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and fortieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and forty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and forty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and forty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and forty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and forty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and forty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and forty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and forty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and forty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and fiftieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and fifty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and fifty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and fifty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and fifty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and fifty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and fifty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and fifty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and fifty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and fifty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and sixtieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and sixty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and sixty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and sixty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and sixty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and sixty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and sixty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and sixty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and sixty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and sixty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and seventieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and seventy-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and seventy-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and seventy-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and seventy-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and seventy-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and seventy-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and seventy-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and seventy-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and seventy-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and eightieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and eighty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and eighty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and eighty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and eighty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and eighty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and eighty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and eighty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and eighty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and eighty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and ninetieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and ninety-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and ninety-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and ninety-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and ninety-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and ninety-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and ninety-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and ninety-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and ninety-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and ninety-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundredth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and tenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and eleventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and twelfth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and thirteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and fourteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and fifteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and sixteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and seventeenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and eighteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and nineteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and twentieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and twenty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and twenty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and twenty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and twenty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and twenty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and twenty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and twenty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and twenty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and twenty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and thirtieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and thirty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and thirty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and thirty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and thirty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and thirty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and thirty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and thirty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and thirty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and thirty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and fortieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and forty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and forty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and forty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and forty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and forty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and forty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and forty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and forty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and forty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and fiftieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and fifty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and fifty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and fifty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and fifty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and fifty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and fifty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and fifty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and fifty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and fifty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and sixtieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and sixty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and sixty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and sixty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and sixty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and sixty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and sixty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and sixty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and sixty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and sixty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and seventieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and seventy-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and seventy-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and seventy-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and seventy-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and seventy-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and seventy-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and seventy-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and seventy-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and seventy-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and eightieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and eighty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and eighty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and eighty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and eighty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and eighty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and eighty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and eighty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and eighty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and eighty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and ninetieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and ninety-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and ninety-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and ninety-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and ninety-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and ninety-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and ninety-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and ninety-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and ninety-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and ninety-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundredth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and tenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eleventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twelfth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fourteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and fifteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and sixteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and seventeenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and eighteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and nineteenth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twentieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-sixth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-seventh Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-eighth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and twenty-ninth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirtieth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-first Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-second Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-third Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-fourth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-fifth Instance, and of the judges of the Court of One Hundred and one hundred and one hundred and thirty-sixth Instance, and of



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS:

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc. apply to—  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

**GENOA** ..... Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.

**MARSEILLES** ..... Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

**SUENOS AIRES** ..... Monthly direct service via Singapore, MAURITIUS, DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.

**SANTOS** ..... Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

**BOMBAY** ..... Monthly direct service.

**BATAVIA** ..... Monthly direct service.

**SOURABAYA** ..... Monthly direct service.

**SAMARANG** ..... Monthly direct service.

For BATAVIA, SOURABAYA and SAMARANG.

"TAMON MARU" No. 12 ..... SATURDAY, 23rd Nov., at Noon.

"SHISEN MARU" ..... FRIDAY, 29th Nov., at Noon.

Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.

Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND ROUTE U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" ..... TUESDAY, 26th Nov., at 3 p.m.

These Steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Saloon. Passengers will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

"SOSEI MARU" ..... THURSDAY, 21st Nov., at 8 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

"AMAKURA MARU" ..... SUNDAY, 24th Nov., at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 &amp; 745.

## JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU. Joint Service of the "WILHELM" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines. Next departure from HONGKONG:

TO SAN FRANCISCO	Steamer	Tons	Sails
RINDJANI	8,000	22nd November.	

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE Agents.

Telephone 1974-1975-1976.

## OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAISEN KAISHA).

## FOR RANGOON &amp; DELAGOA BAY.

For Space and Particulars apply to—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND JAPCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight and further particulars apply to—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

For JAPAN: RYUJUN MARU ..... about 14th Dec.

For JAPAN: OHIO MARU ..... about 1st Dec.

For JAPAN: BORNEO MARU ..... about 24th Dec.

For JAPAN: HOKUTO MARU ..... about 27th Dec.

For freight and further particulars apply to—

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LUCKOW	Nov. 21, at 9.30 a.m.
SHANGHAI	KAIPOH	Nov. 21, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHANGCHU	Nov. 23, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	HUNGOW	Nov. 23, at Noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	TUNGOW	Nov. 24, at 9 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Nov. 24, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 34.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, Nov. 22, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	WOSANG	SUNDAY, Nov. 24, Daylight.
HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27, at 6 a.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, Nov. 29, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kwangsang" and "Yuen" calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation in fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The s.s. "Van Weerwijk" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when independent.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Canton taken on through Bills of Lading for Kuantan, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datt.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Oboon.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 915.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD., AGENTS.

THOS. COOK &amp; SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Tariff Rates. LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED. BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COOKSON." THOS. COOK &amp; SON, Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA, Cebu, Oboon, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

Telephone No. 224. Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD. (NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Tele. Office, 43, CORNHILL, ROAD GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 426.

Shippers: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.







